The Democratic Pioneer.

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POETRY.

WHAT DO WITHOUT A PAPER.

What! do without a paper? no
Tho' I be tried it to my sorrow.
If I subscribe for one, I'll go,
Or wait until to-morrow.
Old lovers frown or hang themselves,
Each other foolish caper,
Never get to hear of it—
Do not take the paper.

There's my neighbor, Jotham Strout,
Who always has the news,
Having news to talk about,
Never gets the 'blues.'
Others yawn in ennui,
My mind is like a vapor;
Because is plain to half an eye—
He always takes the paper.

Neighbor Strout hears all the news,
He knows each current price,
Always minds his P's and Q's,
Is taking good advice.
Can tell the price of calves
Poultry, coffee, tops, &c
And of marchandize.
I take no paper.

I have studies which require
Time and mental labor,
Can spare a little time,
Unlike Strout, my neighbor.
Burns the midnight taper;
Has time to read the news—
Therefore, I'll take the paper.

SAILOR BOY'S FAREWELL.

Farewell to father, blessed hulk,
Thou form of metal—spine of bulk,
Thy cables soon may slip:
While the parting tear is moist,
Full of gratitude I'll hoist,
My duty to the ship.

Farewell to mother—first class she,
Launched me on life's stormy sea,
And rigged me fore and aft;
Providence her timbers spare,
Keep her hull in good repair,
And tow the smaller craft.

Farewell to sister—lovely yacht,
Whether she'll be *manned* or not,
I cannot now foresee;
Some good ship a tender prove,
Found in stores of truth and love,
And take her under lee!

Farewell to George—the jolly boat—
Tho' little craft all at,
Home's delightful bay;
They arrive at sailing age,
Soon prove the weather-guage,
And guide them on their way.

Farewell to all, on life's rude main,
Though we ne'er may meet again
Through stress of stormy weather,
Ordained by the board above,
Harbor in the port of love,
And all be moored together.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN TAYLOR.

SERMON OF THE BACKWOODS BAR AND PULPIT.

BY CHARLES SUMMERFIELD.

I never forget my first vision of John Taylor. It was in the court house at Lewisburg, Convey county, Arkansas, in the summer of 1858. The occasion itself possessed terrible interest. A vast crowd of spectators had assembled to witness the trial of a young and beautiful woman for murder. The judge had announced the moment for the sheriff to bring his prisoner, and the eyes of the whole multitude all centered on the door through which presently a stranger entered. His appearance excited universal attention. He was a tall, lean, sinewy man—a human tall, lean, sinewy man as an arrow; a face whose every muscle was in constant twitching incessantly betrayed extreme irritability; a brow broad, high and massive, seamed with wrinkles of premature age—for he was scarcely forty years old—and eyes yellow, like the watch-dog's, as bright and piercing; and finally a mouth with lips of cast iron, thin, pale, and sneering, the intense expression of which looked the living embodiment of an unbreathed curse. He was dressed in a suit of new buck-skin ornamented after the fashion of Indian costumes, with fringes of every color of the rainbow.

He took his way slowly through the crowd, apparently unconscious that he was regarded as a phenomenon, nee ing only to see that his singular being advanced, and with the haughty air of a king ascended the throne seated himself within the railed space, as it was with the disciples of Judge Blackstone, several of whom were present, entrenched themselves as far as possible from those old and famous masters.

The contrast between the outlandish and almost disdainful countenance of the excited, especially, the risibility of the lawyers; and the junior members of the bar present, which grew loud-tongued and open as the laugh swept around the whole circle, was doubtless supposed the intruder to be some wild hunter of the mountains, who had never before seen the interior of a hall of justice. Instantly the cause of the laughter perceived it, turned his head gradually, so as to give each laughter a look; his lips curled with a killing smile of infinite scorn; his yellow eyes shot arrows of lightning; writhed like a serpent, and ejaculated its asp like poison in a single word.

'Savages!'

No pen can describe the defiant force which he threw into that term; no pencil can paint the infernal *furror* of his utterance, although it hardly exceeded a whisper. But he accented every letter as if it were a separate emission of fire that scorched his quivering lips; laying horrible emphasis on S, both at the beginning and end of the word—

'SavageS!'

It was the growl of a real tiger in the *hiss* of a rattlesnake.

'*Savages!*'

The general gaze, however, was immediately diverted by the advent of the fair prisoner who then came in surrounded by the guard. The apparition was enough to drive a saint mad. For her's was a style of beauty to bewilder the tamest imagination, and melt the coldest heart, leaving in both imagination, and heart a gleaming picture enameled in fire and fixed in a frame of gold from the stars. It was the spell of an enchantment to be *felt* as well as seen. You might feel it in the flash of her countenance, clear as a sun-beam, brilliant as the iris; in the contour of her features, symetrically as if cut by the chisel of an artist; in her hair of rich auburn ringlets flowing without a braid, softer than silk, finer than gossamer, in the eyes, blue as the heaven of a Southern summer, large, liquid, beamy; in her motions graceful, swimming, like the gentle waftures of a bird's wing in the sunny air; in the figure, slight, etherial—a sylph's, or a serph's, and more than all, in the everlasting smile of the rosy lips, so serene, so like star-light, and yet possessing the power of magic or of magnetism to thrill the beholders's heart.

As the unfortunate girl so tastefully dressed, so incomparable as to personal charms, calm and smiling, took her place before the bar of her judge, a murmur of admiration arose from the multitude, which the prompt interposition of the court, by a stern order of 'silence,' could scarcely repress from swelling to a deafening cheer.

The judge turned to the prisoner:

'Emma Miner, the court has been informed that your counsel, Col. Linton, is sick, have you employed another?'

She answered in a voice sweet as the nightengale, and clear as the song of the skylark.

'My enemies have bribed all the lawyers—even my *own, to be sick:* but God will defend the innocent!'

At this response, so touching in its simple pathos, a portion of the auditors buzzed applause, and the rest wept.

On the instant, however, the stranger, whose appearance had previously excited such merriment, started to his feet, approached the prisoner, and whispered something in her ear. She bounded six inches from the floor, uttered a piercing shriek, and then stood trembling as if in the presence of a ghost from eternity! while the singular being who had caused her unaccountable emotion, address the court in his sharp ringing voice, sonorous as the sound of bell metal.

'May it please your honor I will assume the task of defending the lady.'

'What!' exclaimed the astonished judge, 'are you a licensed attorney?'

'The question is irrelevant and immaterial,' replied the stranger with a venemous sneer, 'as the recent statutes entitles any person to act as counsel at request of a party.'

'But does the prisoner request it?' inquired the judge.

'Let her speak for herself,' said the stranger.

'I do,' was the answer, as a long drawn sigh escaped, that seemed to rend her very heart-strings.

The case immediately progressed; and as it had a tinge of romantic mystery, we will epitomise the substance of the evidence.

About twelve months before the defendant had arrived in the village, and opened an establishment of millinery. Residing in a room connected with her shop, and all alone, she prepared the articles of her trade with unwearied labor and consumate taste.

Her habits were secluded, modest, and retiring, and hence she might have hoped to avoid notoriety, but for the perilous gift of that extraordinary beauty, which too often and, to the poor and friendless always, proves a curse. She was soon sought after by all those glittering fiends of passion, the profession of whose life, every where is seduction and ruin. But the beautiful stranger rejected them all with unutterable scorn and loathing. Among those rejected admirers was one of a character from which the fair milliner had everything to fear. Hiram Shore belonged to a family at once opulent, influential and dissipated. He was himself ambitious brave and ferociously revengeful, and a most famous duelist of the southwest. It was generally known that he had made advances to win the favor of the lovely Emma—and had shared the fate of all other wooers—a disdainful repulse.

At nine o'clock on Christmas night, 1837, the people of Lewisburg were startled by a loud scream as one in mortal terror; while following that, with scarcely an interval, came successive reports of firearms, one, two, three—a dozen deafening roars. They flew to the shop of the milliner, whence the sounds proceeded, pushed back the unfastened door, and a scene of horror was presented. There she stood in the center of the room, with a revolver in each hand, every barrel discharged, her features pale, her eyes flashing wildly, but her lips parted with a fearful smile. And there at her feet, weltering in his warm blood, his bosom literally riddled with bullets, lay the all dreaded duelist, Hiram Shore, gasping in the last agony. He articulated but a single sentence: 'Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to hell!'—and instantly expired.

'In the name of God who did this?' exclaimed the appalled spectators.

'I did it,' said the beautiful milliner. 'I did it to save my honor!'

As may readily be imagined, the deed caused an intense sensation. Public opinion, however, was divided. The poorer classes crediting the girl's version of the facts, lauded her heroism in terms of measureless eulogy. But the friends of the deceased and of his wealthy family, gave a different and darker color to the affair, and denounced the lovely homicide as an atrocious criminal. Unfortunately for her, the officers of the law, especially the judge and sheriff, were devoted comrades of the slain, and displayed their feelings in a revolting partiality. The judge committed her without the privilege of bail, and the sheriff chained her in the felon's dungeon.

Such is a brief abstract of the circumstances developed in the examination of witnesses. The testimony closed and the pleading began.

First of all, three advocates spoke in succession for the prosecution; but neither their names nor their arguments are worth preserving. Orators of the blood and thunder *genius*, they about equally partitioned their howling eloquence betwixt the prisoner and her leather robed counsel as if in doubt who of the twain was then on trial. As for the stranger he seemed to pay not the slightest attention to his opponents, but remained motionless, with his forehead bowed on his hand, like one barried in deep thought or slumber.

When the proper time came, however, he suddenly sprang to his feet, crossed the bar, and took his position almost touching the jury. He then commenced in a whisper, but it was a whisper so wild, so clear, so utterly ringing and distinct, as to fill the hall from floor to galleries. At the outset he dealt in pure logic, separating and combining the proven facts, till the whole mass of confused evidence looked transparent as a globe of glass, through which the innocence of his client shone, brilliant as a sunbeam; and the jurors nodded to each other signs of thorough conviction; that thrilling whisper, and concentration, and the language, simple as a child's had convinced all.

He then changed his posture, so as to sweep the bar with his glance, and began to tear and rend his legal adversaries. His sallow face glowed like a heated furnace; his eyes resembled living coals, and his voice became the clamor of a trumpet. I have never, before nor since, listened to such murderous denunciations. It was Jove's eagle charging a flock of crows; it was like Jove himself hurling red-hot thunderbolts among the quacking ranks of a conspiracy of inferior gods. And yet in the highest tempest of his fury, he seemed calm; he employed no gestures save one—the flash of a long, bony forefiger direct in the eyes of his foes. He painted their venality and unmanly meanness, in coalescing for money to hunt down a poor friendless woman, till a shout of stifled rage arose from the multitude, and even some of jury cried—'shame!'

He changed his theme once more. His voice grew mournful as a funeral song, and his eyes filled with tears, as he traced a vived picture of man's cruelties and woman's wrongs, with particular illustrations in the case of his client, till one-half of the audience wept like children. But it was in the peroration that he reached his zenith, at once, of terror and subimity. His features were livid as those of a corpse; his very hair appeared to stand on end; his nerves shook as with a palsy; he tossed his hands wildly towards heaven, each finger stretched apart and quivering like the flame of a candle, as he closed with the last words of the deceased Hiram Shore—'Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to hell!' His emphasis on the word *hell* embodied the *ideal* of all horror; it was a wail of immeasurable despair. No language can depict the effect on us who heard it. Men groaned, females screamed, and one poor woman fainted and was borne away in convulsions.

The whole speech occupied but an hour.

The jury rendered a verdict of 'not guilty' without leaving the box, and three cheers, like successive roars of an earthquake, shook the old court house from dome to corner-stone, testifying the joy of the people.

After the adjournment, which occurred near sunset, the triumphant advocate arose and gave out an appointment: 'I will preach in this hall to night at 8 o'clock.' He then glided off through the crowd, speaking to no one, though many attempted to draw him into a conversation.

At 8 o'clock the court house was again thronged; and the stranger, according to promise, delivered a sermon. It evinced the same attributes as his previous eloquence of the bar; the same compact logic, the same burning vehemence, and increased bitterness of denunciation. Indeed misanthropy revealed itself as the prominent emotion. The discourse was a tirade against infidels, in which class the preacher seemed to include almost everybody but himself; it was a picture of hell, such as Lucifer might have drawn with a world in flames for his pencil. But one paragraph pointed to heaven, and that only demonstrated how great a change must be wrought before any sinner can hope to get there.

AN OLD INFIDEL.—The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has written a characteristic letter to the Tribune, in which he says that the 'God of Abraham' is not his God; that he despises him in contempt; that he is an idol or the deity of the slaveholders, and they are right in worshipping him. He (Giddings) don't worship nor believe in the God in the Bible, but has one of his own—that is, an anti-slavery God—a nigger, we suppose, or some hideous creature who winks at pillage and theft.—*New York Day Book.*

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE KANSAS IMBROGLIO.

The reflections of the Whig in regard to the offices expected by the South from Mr. Buchanan are rather too vague to afford a salient point for reply. The respective attitudes of candidates in the late Presidential contest, towards the South were these: Mr. Fremont proposed to settle the slave question in Kansas by act of Congress proclaiming it a free State, backed up by a political soldiery from the North armed with Sharpe's rifles. Mr. Fillmore proposed to do nothing but repine at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise (which the Supreme Court has since declared to have been null,) and to lament over the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas act as a Pandora's Box of plagues. Mr. Buchanan, on the contrary, pledged himself to a faithful execution of the Nebraska Kansas act, by enforcing peace and subduing violence in Kansas, and protecting its people in the free expression of their own untrameled will in organizing their territory into a State. This was what he engaged to do; and, engaging to see that *the people* of the territory should be protected from violence in the expression of *their* will in determinating its domestic institutions, it is idle and absurd to contend that *he* undertook to make Kansas either a slave or free State. The engagement to protect the Kansas people in the peaceful expression of *their* determination, was wholly inconsistent with the imputation of a promise *himself* to determine that it should be a slave State.

Now we affirm that this undertaking has been kept by Mr. Buchanan. There has been no bloodshed; no civil war; no scalpings and assassinations; nothing that has impeded or hindered or awed the people of the territory in the elections they have held. These have been quiet, orderly, peaceful; and every voter who has cast his suffrage, has done so in the consciousness that he did it in safety, when there was none to molest or make him afraid.

The subject of the Southern outcry at present is wholly disconnected with this pledge of Mr. Buchanan. The question, *Who are* THE PEOPLE *of Kansas, and when and how shall they express their decision upon the organic law of the incipient State?* is one on which even the South is not agreed, which Mr. Buchanan did never undertake and could never have undertaken to decide, which was left undetermined by Congress in the law under which proceedings are now going on in Kansas; and is one, as to the proper authorities to decide which the people of the Union are not agreed, and whom Mr. Buchanan has no right or power to designate. One party in Kansas (Walker included) insist that the actual *bona fide* settlers in Kansas, of some future date, shall constitute the desired tribunal. Another party insist that certain actual settlers of last year, seventeen hundred in number, were the proper authorities. We of the South insist that the *bona fide* actual settlers as of the 15th of March past, were the veritable people. The North is divided between the opinions of the Walker party on one side and the Jim Lane party on the other; while Mr. Buchanan is pledged to non-interference, and to the passive policy of keeping the peace. Such is the kettle of fish which the silence of the law of Congress on this prominent, primary question, has procured in Kansas for the instructive contemplation of the curious and philosophical.

The Know Nothings and Whigs of the South may denounce Mr. Buchanan. The peculiar champions of Southern Rights, Southern interests and Southern honor in one section of the Union, and of freedom, liberty and humanity in the other, may raise a hue and cry after Walker more terrific, than a Chinese army with forty thousand gongs; but it all does not cure the silence of the law of Congress on the vital point of discord, or reconcile opinions conflicting as the elements.

Now, we contend that Mr. Buchanan is not responsible for this great conflict of opinion, or for the string of resolutions and newspaper epithets that have resulted from it in either section of the Union. He has performed faithfully his pledges so far as they go; he is positively interdicted by his pledges from deciding the knotty question lying at the bottom of all the hallobelloo, and our neighbor's sarcasms can plant no sting in the conscience of the National Democracy on that account.—*Examiner.*

PUNCH'S POT POURRI POUR RIRE.—No woman is a beauty to her *femme de chambre.*

A lawyer's carriage is only a legal conveyance—and is the client, as it often stops at his door, who pays for the drawing up of it.

Most Golden Calves, when thrown into the crucible of Time, turn out to be no better than Pigs of Lead!

Life is a Romance, of which a Coquette never tires of turning over a new leaf.

Mock no man for his snub nose, for you never can tell what may turn up.

A character, like a kittle, once mended always wants mending.

Be kind, even in your reproofs, and reserve them till the morning. No one can sleep well who goes to bed with a flea in his ear.

The man who is fond of staking his reputation upon the smallest trifle, generally retires from the contest before he is called to deposit his stake.

Life is full of contradictions—but Woman takes very good care that we shall never hear the last of it.

A GENTLEMAN'S DIARY OF HIS WIFE'S TEMPER.—Monday—a thick fog; no seeing through it, Tuesday—Gloomy and very chilly; unreasonable weather. Wednesday—Frosty; at times sharp. Thursday—bitter cold in the morning; red sunset, with flying clouds, portending hard weather. Friday—Storm in the morning with peals of thunder; air clear afterwards.—Saturday—Gleams of sunshine, with partial thaw: frost again at night. Sunday—A light South-wester in the morning; calm and pleasant at dinner time; hurricane and earthquake at night.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

JUNE 15th.—This day is the anniversary of the adoption of the American Flag, a resolution having been introduced in the American Congress, June 13th, 1777. 'That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.' There is a striking coincidence between the design of our flag and the arms of Gen. Washington, which consisted of three stars in the upper portion and three bars running across the escutcheon. It is thought by some that the flag was derived from this heraldic design. History informs us that several flags were used by the Yankees before the present national one was adopted.

In March, 1775, a minor flag with a red field was hoisted in New York, bearing the inscription on one side of 'George Rex and the liberties of America,' and upon the reverse, "No Popery." General Israel Putnam raised on Prospect Hill, July 18th, 1775, a flag bearing on one side the motto of our Commonwealth, 'Qui transtulit sustinet;' on the other, 'An appeal of Heaven'—an appeal well taken and amply sustained. In October, 1775, the floating batteries of Boston bore a flag with the latter motto, and a pine tree upon a white field, bearing the Massachusetts emblem. Some of the colonies used in 1775 a flag with a rattlesnake coiled as if about to strike, and the motto, 'Don't tread on me.'

On the 21 January, 1776, the grand union flag of the stars and stripes was raised on the heights near Boston, and it is said that some of the regulars made the grand mistake of supposing it was a token of submission to the King, whose speech had just been sent to the Americans. The British Register of 1776 says: 'They (the rebels) burnt the King's speech, and changed their colors from a plain red ground to a flag with thirteen stripes, as a symbol of the number and union of the colonies.' A letter from Boston, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, in 1776, says 'the union flag was raised on the 2d in compliment to the United Colonies.'

The various flags we have mentioned, the Pine Tree, Rattlesnake, and the stripes, were used according to the taste of the patriots, until July, 1777, when the stars and stripes were established by law. At first a stripe was added for each new State, but the flag became too large, and Congress foreseeing, possibly the spirit of annexation, reduced the stripes to the original thirteen, and now the stars are made to correspond in number with the States.

The American flag is one of the most beautiful that floats upon any land or sea. Its proportions are perfect when it is properly made—one half as broad as it is long. The first stripe at the top is red, the next white, and two colors alternate, making the last stripe red. The blue field for the stars is the width and square of the first seven stripes, viz: four red and three white. The colors of the American flag are in beautiful national emblem. Long may it wave untarnished. He who would erase one stripe, or dim one star upon it, 'acts a traitor's part, and deserves a traitor's doom.'—[*Boston Herald, June 15th.*

MR. TOODLES IN REAL LIFE.

As Captain Ruffin and a gentleman formerly connected with the press were passing along Fifth street, near Race, about 12 o'clock Saturday night, a lady opened a window above them and called for help.

'What is the matter, madam?' asked the gallant Captain.

'Oh! sirs,' was the reply, 'there are thieves in the house. I am alone, and I beg you to come to my protection.'

'Most certainly,' replied the Captain. 'Have you seen the thieves? Do you know they are in the house.

'Yes, yes, they are in the entry. I heard them talking. The door is locked sir, but here is the night key (throwing it out.) They are in the entry now and I beg of you not to leave me until you arrest them.'

The Captain shared his own weapons with the ex-local editor, who stood boldly by him, and easily unlocked the door, they threw it quickly open. There was the villain! They caught him and pulled him into the street.

'Hello, hello!' muttered the thief, 'what do you (hick) mean, thus (hic) dragging a man out of his (hic) own house.

'Your house; you can't come that, my dear fellow,' said the Captain, 'Stand up—you're not drunk.

'My friends,' sputtered the intruder, 'you're mistaken in the man. I tell you that I am—

Here the lady at the window gave a scream, which she followed with—

'Let him go! let him go! gracious Heavens, *it is my husband.*'

It appears that this Mr. Toodles, No. 2, had go home very late, pretty well over come with liquor. He managed to get inside the door and close it after him, but the effect of the brandy upon his brain confused him, and he could not tell which way to proceed. He was debating this question to himself, when his wife, sleeping above, awoke, and like a timid lady as she is, instantly came to the conclusion that thieves were in the house.—*Cincinnati Times.*

☞ There is a story extant of a young wag who was once invited to dine with an old gentleman of rather sudden temper.—The dining room was on the second floor, and the principal dish was a fine roast ham. When the old gentleman undertook to carve it, he found the knife rather dull, and in a sudden passion flung it down stairs after the servant, who had just brought it. Where upon the young gentleman seized the ham, and with admirable dexterity hurled it after the knife.

'What on earth do you mean?' exclaimed the old gentleman, as soon as he could speak.

'I beg your pardon,' was the cool reply, 'I thought you were going to dine down stairs.'

THE BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION.

Among the letters read at the Bunker Hill celebration was the following from the President of the United States:

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1857.

Gentlemen: I had the honor to receive your kind invitation, on behalf of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, to be present on their approaching anniversary at the inorguration of 'a statue of General Joseph Warren near the spot where he fell.' I regret that public duties of grave and pressing importance will prevent me from enjoying this privilege.

The erection of a statue to General Warren is a tribute of gratitude eminently due to the memory of the first great martyr, in the cause of American independence. At the present moment it cannot fail to have a happy effect in recalling the memory of the present generation from topics of dangerous political excitement to the heroic age of the republic—'to the times which tried men's souls.' Gen. Warren no more belongs to Massachusetts than the Father of his Country belongs to Virginia. The name and fame of the heroes and statesmen of the revolution belong to the United States of America as a common property—as a glorious bond of union between the several States. May the day never arrive when this bond shall be severed, and when the people, with sacrilegious hands shall tear down the temple erected and dedicated by their great forefathers to the constitution, to the Union, and to civil and religious liberty!

Repeating my regrets that I cannot be with you on this intercsing occasion, I remain, Yours very truly,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

NO USE FOR TROWSERS.

On the morning of the meteoric shower in 1833, old Peyton Boberts, who intended making an early start to his work, got up in the midst of the display. On going to his door he saw with amazement, the sky lighted up with the falling meteors, and he concluded at once that the world was on fire, and that the day of judgement had come. He stood for a moment gazing in speechless terror at the scene, and then with a yell of horror sprang out of the door into the yard, right in the midst of the falling stars, and there in his efforts to dodge them he commenced a series of ground tumbling that would have done honor to a rope dancer. His wife being awakened in the meantime, and seeing old Pleyton jumping and skipping about the yard called out to him to know what in the name of sense he was doin' out thar dancin' round without his clothes. But Pleyton heard not—the judgement and long back account he would have to settle, made him heedless of all terrestial things, and his wife by this time, becoming alarmed at his behavior, sprang out of bed, and running to the door, shrieked out at the top of her lungs—

'Peyton, I say Peyton what do you mean, jumpin' about out thar? Come in and put your trowsers on.'

'Trowsers, Peggy, what the h—l's the use of trowsers when the world's a fire.'

THE MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

I can always tell the mother by her boy. The urchin who draws back with double fists and lunges his playmate if he looks at him askance, has a very questional le mother. She may feed him and clothe him, and cram him with sweetmeats, and coax him with promises; but if she gets mad, she fights. She will pull him by the jacket, she will give him a knock on the back; she will drag him by the hair; she will call him all sorts of wicked names, while passion plays over her face in lambent flames that curl and writhe out the corner of her eyes.

And we never see the courteous little fellow, with smooth locks and gentle manners—in whom delicacy does not detract from courage and manliness—but we say, 'that boy's mother is a true lady.' Her words and her ways are soft, loving and quiet. If she reproves, her language is 'My son,' not 'you little wretch, you plague of my life, you torment, you scamp!'

She hovers before him as the pillar of light before the wandering Israilites, and her beams are reflected in his face. To him the word mother is synonymous with everything pure, sweet, and beautiful.—Is he an artist? In after life, the face that with holy radiance shines on his canvass is that of his mother. Smiles and soft, low voice will bring mother's image freely to his heart. 'She is like my mother,' will be the highest meed of his praise. Nor even when the hair turns silvery and the eye grows dim, will the majesty of that life and presence desert him. But the ruffian mother—alas! that there are such—will form the ruffian character of a man.

There is no disputing the fact; it shines in the face of every little child. The coarse brawling woman, will have coarse, vicious, brawling, fighting, children. She who cries on every occasion 'I'll box your ears—I'll slap your jaws—I'll break your neck,' is known as thoroughly through her children as if her unwomanly manners were displayed in the public street.

At a public supper in Rockfort, a short time since, some mean, disgraceful scamp offered the following toast:

'The ladies of 1857: they toil not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of them.'

Mr. and Mrs. Mahony live in Chicago. They quarrel. The other day they got to throwing bottles at each other and cut their faces badly. Then Mrs. M. had Mr. M. arrested, but the next morning she appeared and averred there had been no trouble between them. To this was opposed the evidence of a black eye upon her countenance and a cut upon his head. She said the cow kicked her and he said the horse kicked him, and they both got off.

CHANCE FOR A 'SMART' WIFE.

The last Water Cure Journal has an advertisement from a husband: The young lady gives the following account of herself. We think it is a rare chance:

I am just twenty, but will not marry before I am two years older. I can do, and love to do, all manner of housework, from making pies and bread to washing shirts; I can do all kinds of sewing, from embroidery to linsey pantaloons, I can skate, ride, dance, sing, play on the piano or spinning wheel, or anything that may reasonably be expected of my sex. If required, I can act the part of a dunce in society of 'the upper ten' or the part of a woman among women. As for riding, here let me make a banter: any man may bring two horses, give me choice and ten feet, and then if he overtakes me in one mile I am his; if not then the horse is mine.—Beware! By this I am styled handsome; by those I frown upon, a devil's imp;' by the wise and sober I am called wild and foolish; by my female acquaintances 'Molly,' and by my uncle I am called 'Tom.'

SENATOR BUTLER AND THE NEGRO WOMAN'S PRAYER.

The Newberry *Rising Sun*, gives the following anecdote of the late Senator Andrew Pickens Butler, of S. C.:

'During his passage from Charleston to Wilmington, on his first trip as Senator to Washington, the boat was overtaken by a storm, which rendered her an unmanageable wreck. She had been forty-eight hours at sea, and the captain pronounced her lost. Whilst she was rolling in the trough of the sea, and expected every moment to founder, Judge Butler had all called forward, and desired that each should know one another, so that if any reached the land, he, she or they, might report the fate of the others.—An elderly negro woman, (the stewardess, perhaps) said, 'Old master, this is no time for introductions; you had better pray.' He said, 'I cannot, but pray old lady, if you can.' She instantly kelt down and poured out a fervent prayer to God for deliverance. In a moment after the lights of the steamer sent from Wilmington in search of the missing boat were seen and they were saved. Mrs. Thompson, who heard the Judge's narration after his return home, said to him, 'Brother Pickens, that old woman's prayer saved you.'

THE OLD WOMAN AND THE SAILOR.—As a worthy old woman in the city was one day walking along the street quietly smoking her pipe, a jovial sailor, rendered a little mischievous by liquor, came sawing down, and when opposite the old woman saucily pushed her aside, and with a pass of his hand knocked the pipe out of her mouth. He then halted to hear her fret at his trick, and to enjoy a laugh at her expense. But what was his astonishment when she meekly picked up the pieces of her broken pipe without the least resentment in her manner, then giving a dignified look of mingled sorrow, kindness and pity, said: 'God forgive you, my son as I do.' It touched a tender cord in the heart of the rude tar. He felt ashamed, condemned and repentant. The tear started in his eye. He must make reparation. He heartily confessed his error, and thrusting both his hands into his full pockets of change he forced all their contents upon her, exclaimed: God bless you kind mother! I'll never do so again.'

AN EXTRAORDINARY STAMPEDE.—the Graysville (N. Y.) Herald relates the following laughable incident. Last Friday evening, just as the services were commencing in one of our churches our foreman, accompanied by his shadow, the devil, entered and took their seats, no doubt piously inclined as usual. Accidentally our foreman took a seat somewhat apart, when an inveterate wag in the crowd, unable to resist his mirth provoking propensities, pointed towards him and audibly remarked 'Small Pox!' A hurried glance and—the stampede commenced, and in the twinkling of an eye the sacred edifice was deserted, save by our heroic and unconscious foreman who, like Alexander Selkirk, remained 'monarch of all he surveyed.'—One poor soul in her unspeakable alarm, declared that she was ready to go to Heaven if the Lord wanted her but she didn't want her son to go! She meant well enough, but like Mrs. Partingron did'nt stop to study the grammatical construction of her sentences just then. Another hunted for a soft place to faint, while a third commenced hunting for brickbats to punish the intruders.

'IT LEAKS.'—A friend, returning from a depot a few mornings since, with a bottle of freshly imported 'Maine Law,' saw a young lady whom he must inevitably join. So, putting the bottle under his arm, he walked alongside.

'Well,' said the young lady, after disposing of 'health and the 'weather,' 'what is that bundle you are carrying so misteriously under your arm?' from which she discovered a dark fluid dripping.

'Oh, nothing but a coat, which the tailor has been mending for me.'

'Oh! it's a coat, is it? Well, you'd better carry it back, and get him to sew up one more hole—*it leaks.*'

NEW HOTEL AT NORFOLK.—It is stated that nearly $50,000 of the stock has been subscribed to erect the proposed new hotel at Norfolk. The site chosen is the Newton property, on Main st., for which $25,000 are to be paid.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—A little Swedish girl while walking with her father on a starry night, adsorbed in contemplation of the skies, being asked of what she was thinking, replied: 'I was thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so glorious, what must the right side be?'

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE STATE OF OHIO vs. THE U. STATES.

Attorney General Walcott made a very creditable effort yesterday, before Judge Leavitt, in the case of the United States Deputy Marshals, applying for a *habeas corpus* against the sheriff of Clark couty, who claims the right to hold them in custody on warrants for assault and battery, and for assault with intent to kill, issued by a State magistrate. His speech was creditable in its tone, temper and ability.—The reply of Mr. Vallandigham had not been made when this article was written, and we are therefore not prepared to express an opinion of the manner in which that very able gentleman meets the position of the attorney general. Nor is it necessary, as we do not intend to discuss the mere legal points involved in this question. Newspapers have quite different functions and duties from lawyers. It is no part of their business to argue nice points of law, mere technicalities, and arbitrary rules and distinctions, such as govern and narrow the views of lawyers.—Their province is a wider and bolder one. They have to consider questions in their largest bearings, as they may appear to and effect the interests and views of the people; as they may be controlled by those ideas of right and wrong which pervade the mass, not only in legal but in legislative, not only in judicial but in political aspects. They are not bound by those technicalities which render the legal profession so little trustworthy with the people on questions of moral or political duty. It is the pride and boast of our vocation that the honest and manly journalist may view all questions from the very loftiest point of intellectual freedom—above all those influences and biases that more or less distract the mind and consciences of those professional characters who are shackled and contracted by the arbitrary rules of their particular sciences and monopoly, and who are oftner and with greater power, found enlisted on the side of error and wrong than on that of truth and justice.

In this spirit we approach the argument of the Attorney General, and discover in it nothing but an ingenious apology for treason and conspiracy against the United States.

We restate the case, that our readers may not be bewildered by the sophistries of lawyers.

Warrants are issued by the United States Commissioneer against Messrs. Taylor, Hyde and Guttridge, for harboring a certain fugitive from service, and aiding and abetting him in resisting the process of the United States Court. These warrants are placed in the hands of thirteen deputy Marshals. The accused are arrested, and, while on their way to the Court to which the warrants are returnable, the Marshals are set upon by two persons, one of whom is sheriff of Clark County and another his assistant, who (it afterwards appeared) had in view the service of a writ of *habeas corpus* issued against the said Marshals. A conflict ensues; the sheriff is repelled by force. He then makes complaint for assault and battery, and the Marshals are arrested and held on this charge, their prisoners are taken from them upon a pretended writ of *habeas corpus*, which is tried by the Judge of a State Court, and the said persons, thus taken from the Marshals are released, while the Marshals are detained in prison.

The case now before Judge Leavitt is an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the release of said Marshals from the custody of the Sherin of Clark. It is resisted by the Attorney General, and an elaborate argument is presented in support of such opposition, which is based chiefly upon the ground that the State of Ohio has exclusive jurisdiction of offences committed on the persons of its citizens; that the offences of assault and battery, and with intent to kill, are charged against these parties held in custody, the Deputy Marshals; that such charges are only cognizable and triable by State Courts, and that to take from their jurisdiction such case is virtually to override the sovereignty and trample upon the Constitution of Ohio; that such doctrine would place the Deputy Marshals above all law or responsibility for their acts, though they might exceed their legal power and violate the gravest provisions of the crimnal law.

This is, substantially, the position of the Attorney General, and, in the condition of our legislation, it presents one of the gravest and most vital questions that ever arose in the country. The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law, the object of which was to give to the State Courts the right to issue a *habeas corpus* against all Marshals or other persons having any citizens in custody by virtue of *any process*. The sheriffs of counties have repeatedly attempted to execute this law; and in the recent case there were no less than three sheriffs in pursuit of the Marshals. The present Governor has doubtless issued an order or intimated his expectation that the Judges and Sheriffs throughout the State shall give effect to this law, which was drafted by himself, and passed by a complacent Legislature.

On the other hand, the deputy marshals are ordered by the decision of the United States Courts to resist and disregard all such process. When the sheriff, therefore, comes with his writ, the marshal resists, a conflict ensues, and the Sheriff proceeds to the nearest State magistrate, makes complaint of assault and battery, and a warrant is issued against the Marshal. This warrant, the Attorney General says, is good—the Marshal must leave his prisoners in the road, and go to jail and wait until he is tried. Meantime his writs are torn up and his prisoners are at large. Such is Gov. Chase's new nullification. It was well said that this was not the bold and manly nullification doctrine of South Carolina, which made a direct issue with the federal Government, on the ground that its law was illegal and unconstitutional; but it is an indirect, evasive, sneaking mode of rendering the federal law null and void, by processes under color of State sovereignty and State law.

It is idle to talk about executing this or any other federal law, which may be distasteful to any portion of the people, under this view of State sovereignty. Practically it is the most thorough and complete nullification that ever was seriously promulged. The citizens of any interior country may conclude that robbing the United States mail ought not to be punished, and writs of *habeas corpus* may be sued out, under the act of 1856, against any United States Marshal having a prisoner in his custody charged with that high crime. If he resists such writs, as is certainly his duty, under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, even expounded by Judge McLean, he may then be taken up for assault and battery, committed to prison, and, while so confined, his prisoner turned loose. This is the United States Judiciary emasculated of all its power, and utterly prostrated before a little county court, represented by a constable or bum-baliff!

In such a state of our law the Attorney General was fully justified in asserting that unless the one sovereignty yielded to the other, there would be a conflict of force, of arms, of internecine strife! Indeed, we rather admired his frank boldness in declaring that the State of Ohio would not yield in this issue; that, even if the marshals were released on this writ, they would be re-arrested, and the case pushed to the furthest extreme.

Lamentable as such a result ought to be regarded by every patriot and good citizen, we think, like other great perils, it should be looked boldly in the face and brought to a speedy termination. Let us see, as quickly as possible whether Governor Chase and his myrmidons can release the people of Ohio from their loyalty to the Constitution and Union! Let him unfurl his black flag, and with his battle cries of "Higher Law," "Abolition" and "Negro Rights," rally his fanatics and demagogues of every shade, and advance against that bulwark which has survived so many perils and shocks, and over which the stars and stripes still and long will wave in triumph and glory.

For the Pioneer.

MR. EDITOR—The candidates for Congress, Messrs. Shaw and Smith, met at New-Hope, in this county, on Saturday last. There was a small audience, it being a busy season with the farmers—but those present, seemed to be alive to the importance of the contest, and fired with a proper degree of zeal and enthusiasm.—There was little or no dissipation; the people were quiet and awarded the candidates the most respectful attention. We doubt whether Spurgeon, the great cynosure of all London, was ever listened to with more religious attention and order than were the candidates at New-Hope. We draw a favorable argury from this, for it is that kind of a calm that generally precedes Democratic victory. It seems to be a fact that, when the people act calmly and give a careful attention to discussion, they always elevate to office Democratic candidates. The opposition being aware of this fact, always endeavor to get up an excitement, by appealing to the passions and the prejudices of the people, and by this means, they have, now and then, succeeded in gaining a temporary triumph, but it is generally as brief as furious. Victory has always perched upon the banner of equal rights, whenever the people have deliberately weighed the principles advocated by the party and were not humbugged and bamboozled by hard cider, coon skins, and bright buttoned military chieftains. But I am wandering.

I set out with the intention of writing about the discussion. But it is hardly necessary to give your numerous readers a long rigmarole of a report of the discussion; they have heard the great land humbug discussed time and again; they have seen it dissected and exposed to the unpitying eye of the world, and for me to tell you that Dr. Shaw satisfied us up here that the policy of the Distributionists would be ruinous and disastrous in the extreme would be a work of supererogation. Dr. Shaw was more eloquent than I ever heard him, and on the "land humbug," as it is called about here, he was completely overwhelming. Upon that great issue, he dwelt at length and refuted every scintilla of argument advanced by his opponent. I have no idea now of attempting to sketch the remarks of Mr. Smith, as I might perchance do him injustice, and that I have no desire to do. Suffice it to say he didn't believe in a higher law than the Constitution of the land, though no man who owed allegiance to any foreign "prince or potentate," fit to enjoy the privileges of citizenship in this country—just exactly what the Democratic party think and what every good citizen of any party thinks. He appeared to be very much afraid of foreigners, seemed to think they might get the preponderance ere long. He deplored emigration, and if I am not more mistaken than I ever was in my life, he thought this country ought not to be made an asylum for the "criminals and paupers" of the old world. It is hardly necessary to say that the Democratic party think so too, so, thus far, there is no difference between Mr. Smith and the Democratic party. He dwelt at length upon "taking the surplus money from the government treasury and distributing it among the States." We happened to be off at some distance about the time, (we believe smoking a cigar) and did not hear every word upon this point, but we think Dr. Shaw said that the government had a debt which would soon fall due which would take all the surplus money, so this was fixed off in a nice manner. Mr. Smith next paid, (after discussing all the foregoing topics at length) a beautiful and touching eulogy on the great statesman—Henry Clay. It was an eloquent effort, and to which I have no doubt the few remaining followers of that great man responded amen!

But I must hasten to a close. Our prospects are bright and you may rest assured that *old Gates will do her duty.*—Will Pasquotank do hers? I hope your county will give a good report of herself this time. But I must close. G.

Gates Co., N. C., June 29.

HOOPS—

Roll on, ye monstrous whale-bone hoops—roll on
Ten thousand squibs are launched at you in vain,
Man marks the world in his restless course,
But cannot touch the hoops; they laugh to scorn
Jokes, punsters, clergymen, the press and all
And when they die—as die they must—
'Twill be because they have gone their appointed rounds.

CROPS IN SAMPSON.—The Clinton *Independent* says that the present prospect of Crops in Sampson is very good. It is believed that if no new contingency arises there will be more corn in Sampson this year than ever before. The *Independent* in another article mentions a circumstance going to show that the Sampson farmers deserve to have good crops. The principal farmers of the county who could have got easily $1.25 per bushel for corn from Speculators, have sold none over one dollar, at which rate they disposed of it to those actually in need of corn.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1857.

First Congressional District.

FOR CONGRESS:

HON. H. M. SHAW,

OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

☞ All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are $5,00 far each.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, as a candidate, for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are requested to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. MULLEN as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILSON G. LAMB, Esq, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. R. ETHERIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOSEPH R. WOOD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAS. L. BALL, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Perquimans.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. SHAW and Mr. SMITH, candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following places and times:

Halifax, Wednesday,	July 15th.
Greenwood, Friday,	" 17th.
Hamilton, Monday,	" 20th.
Williamston, Wednesday,	" 22nd.
Jamesville, Friday,	" 24th.
Plymouth, Saturday,	" 25th.
Columbia, Monday,	" 27th.
Cool Spring, Wednesday,	" 29th.
Germanton, Thursday,	" 30th.

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We propose to issue the Pioneer from this time to the day of election, at the low price of 25 cents. We hope our friends will exert themselves to give us a good list of campaign subscribers, which they can do with a little exertion. Send in the names with as little delay as possible.

☞ In our last issue, we attempted to show the suicidal policy adopted by the opposition for the purpose of breaking down the Democratic party, by destroying the confidence reposed in Mr. Buchanan, by the Southern people. Another effort, equally as reprehensible now deserves our notice.

It seems to be the fixed purpose of the Know Nothing press to war to the "bitter end" upon the Democracy, regardless of consequences, regardless of the disastrous results that may follow such a course, and all for party aggrandisement. We blame none for adhering to principles which they hold to be right, but when it is evident that a great and important interest is at stake, and that interest the preservation and perpetuity of the Union, before which, the petty issues now dividing parties in the South dwindles to nothing, it seems to us that all things else should be forgotten, and the concentrated strength of the whole people should be brought to bear upon that object. Know Nothingism however seems to regard it differently, and the welfare of party is the first and foremost of their aspirations. No better proof to sustain this charge is wanting than the attempt to create the impression that the Democratic party cannot save the Union because of the unsoundness of their Northern allies.

We have answered the charge of unsoundness in another article; we only design in this to show the desperate game which the opposition are playing in order to effect their object. If there is no hope in the Democracy, in the name of all that is sacred, what hope is there for the South? Where are we to look for aid against the fanatical spirit of Black Republicanism? Is there a party in the free States outside of the Democracy, that have arrayed themselves in opposition to the enemies of the South. If so, what party is it? It cannot be contended at this day that Know Nothingism is national in its character, or that the remnant of it to be found in the North is at all conservative. But suppose it is, it is too feeble and powerless to make it worthy of thought or consideration. It is not sound or conservative, and its history from its origin to the present moment is evidence of this truth. There has been but one party in the non-slaveholding States true to the Constitution, true to the Union, and true to the rights of the States. There is but one party to be found north of Mason and Dixon's line battling against Black Republicanism, and advocating the rights of the Southern States as guaranteed in the Constitution—that party is the great, national, conservative, Democratic party, the same in all sections, the same wherever it exists.

We are told by the Know-Nothing press that, that it cannot save the country. Shall we look to the "American" party to do it? Tell us, you that are engaged in this bitter and unscrupulous warfare against the Democracy, if we shall find help in this holy object from your friends and allies in the Northern States. Can you muster a corporal's guard to assist you in the day of trouble? Go and examine the resolutions and declarations of your party as made in their State conventions, and if you find aught to encourage such a hope, then publish it to the world, for it will be wiser then than now. The Union is depending for its perpetuity upon the action of the Northern Democracy; the South expects justice only through the firmness, fidelity, and devoted adherince of the Northern Democracy to the provisions of the national compact. It has never failed; but true as the needle to the pole, when the day of trial came and the cohorts of fanaticism were to be driven back, there stood the invincible host in the first rank, side by side with their bretheren from the slave holding States doing yeoman service in behalf of the confederacy. Should they fail now, then is all lost, for there is none other to look to. But they will not fail. Know-Nothingism may seek to disparage, to vilify, to denounce them; it will avail nothing. In the time of need, they will be found as ever upon the side of the country and the constitution.

Shame upon the man, who, for party purposes would sever the last link that binds us together.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE!

It is very strange that Mr. Smith should assert the unsoundness of the Northern Democracy in the face of political history; it is stranger that he should undertake to prove it, yet it is true. We confess our surprise at it is from Mr. Smith. We could hardly imagine that a gentleman of his intelligence, candor, and fairness—as we were wont to regard him—should bring a charge of this character against a party, that in every trial of strength with the enemies of our institutions, have stood shoulder to shoulder with the South, and whether called upon to speak or vote, have never been behind.

Shall we go back to the purchase of Louisiana or the admission of Missouri, Arkansas, &c., for testimony to refute this groundless charge? The part played by the Northern Democrats in those important events are too well known to need repeating; so also with Texas. Let us refer briefly to a later date. How was it Mr. Smith in the compromise bill of 1850, or that part of it known as the fugitive slave law? You will not deny the necessity for that bill. The vote stood for it *forty-four* Northern Democrats. Quite a number for an unsound party. *You* were then a Whig Mr. Smith. Please tell us how your party voted. Northern Whigs *three*; very sound, that! A little later Mr Smith. There was a resolution offered to make that bill—with the others a finality—Northern Democrats for it, about the same as for the fugitive slave bill. Northern Whigs *seven*. A formidable list of your political friends Mr. Smith. Still later. Upon the Nebraska bill, how stood the Northern members in Congress of the two parties? For the bill Northern Democrats *fifty-eight*. Northern Whigs—your political friends Mr. Smith—*not one*.—Were the Democrats sound, reliable, to be trusted or not? Point to a platform erected by any portion of the Northern Democracy in the last canvass, from that of a county meeting to the Cincinnati Convention and show us a resolution upon the subject of slavery *that you do not endorse*. Not to be found sir. Show us a Northern Know Nothing platform upon the subject that you will sanction; can't do it sir.—And yet the Northern Democracy are "unsound" and that in the face of the vote for Mr. Buchanan against Fremont. Strange position for you to assume Mr. Smith.

Such a charge cannot be sustained, the history of the country is against it; the present position of the Democratic party is against it; the tone and spirit of the Northern Democratic press give it an unqualified refutation, and the vote of the District in August next will proclaim their want of confidence in it.

LAUNCH.

The new schooner John A.—built by Col, J. S Burgess—was launched on Saturday last in handsome style. The John A. glided gracefully from her ways, and as her bows kissed the water, Mr. Albert Curran gave her the contents of a bottle of wine, and at the same time the name she is destined to bear.

☞ The wheat harvest is pretty well over, and we are glad to say the yield is more abundant than has been for years.—The corn crop also looks exceedingly prosperous.

ANOMALOUS.

There is no difference in the reports that reach us in regard to Mr. Smith's position He still refuses to place himself upon the platform of the party whose candidate he is. If there is any body that don't acknowledge the constitution as paramount *then* Mr. Smith is opposed to them; if we can't get an alteration of the naturalization laws unless we take it for twenty one years, *then* he is for twenty one years. A clear and unequivocal position truly. If those "American" who swore to support none but "Americans" for office are satisfied with such "*Americanism*" they are not very difficult to suit A party having a candidate that will not endorse them!—Very anomalous!

DR. SHAW

Plants himself firmly and squarely upon the platform of the Democratic party; declares openly, frankly, and above board the principles which he advocates; dodges no issue, conceals no opinion, and answers all questions with out equivocation or concealment. This is as it should be, every candidate for the people's votes, should tell them plainly and as clearly as language will permit the policy which he advocates, and not by the use of a multiplicity of words, so completely cover up and mystify his meaning, that a convention of Philadelphia lawyers would never be able to reach a definite conclusion. Plain people require plain language and but little of it, and Dr. Shaw is not the man to use more of it than is requisite.

"HOW GOES THE FIGHT?"

We answer, "it goes bravely on." Our advices from every section of the District are of the most encouraging character. The Democracy, stimulated by the conduct and the eloquent voice of our gallant champion are alive with enthusiasm and fighting with an ardor and zeal that is the sure harbinger of victory. From Halifax to Currituck, the same cheering assurance greet us. Every letter that we receive, contains the gratifying information that the cause is onward; that the Democracy are in the finest spirits; united as one man; enthusiastic to a degree scare ever known. Letters received by Saturday's mail, advise us to tell our friends that the prospect is "bright and brightening" and that the Democracy are determined to do their duty. We believe it; we believe that upon the first Thursday in August Mr. Smith will hear a voice saying thou art "weighed in the balance and found wanting."

GETTING SCARED.

The friends of Mr. Smith, are not quite so sanguine as they were immediately after the action of the Winton Convention—Then they would not begin to be satisfied with less than *five hundred* majority in the District. Now however, they have discovered that it is going to be a very close contest. Whence this cooling down?—Surely you are not going to give up the contest one month before the election! The fact is that you are so badly scared that the services of Johnny Pool have been called into requisition. While Dr Shaw and Mr. Smith are fulfilling their regular appointments in Gates, this champion of Know Nothingism is stumping it in Hertford. If Mr. Smith can't take care of his own county, what in the world is he going to do with the District?—"Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" Where's Rayner and the Pope's nuncio! Can't these political *spirits* be called from the misty deep?—Dem. Banner.

Why is it that Mr. Pool has been called upon to canvass *Hertford* county? Mr Smith's own county! Has the candidate's "popularity" waned so rapidly, that it has become necessary to procure the services of his distinguished rival for the nomination, to bolster it up? There is something singular in the fact that Mr. Pool, to whom there was such "bitter opposition" by some of the Hertford delegation in the Edenton Convention, should now be doing battle in the *county of Hertford* for Mr. Smith. This is *strange* also.

DEATH OF THE HON. W. L. MARCY.

The Hon. W. L. Marcy died at the San Souce hotel, Ballston, on Saturday, the 4th of July. In the death of Mr. Marcy, the country has lost one, who, in every position to which he has been called has shown himself, the finished scholar, the accomplished statesman, the tried patriot. A nation will sincerely mourn his loss. He died in the 71st year of his age.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF PROF. MITCHELL.

Just as we were getting ready for the press we received a letter from a friend, stating that Prof. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill, having gone on an excursion to the Black Mountains, on the 26th of June, had not since been heard from, though repeated search had been made for him.

RICHMOND DISPATCH.

This interesting daily comes to us improved both in size and appearance, and with an increased amount of reading matter. We always give the Dispatch a cordial welcome, and we are glad to chronicle this evidence of its prosperity. May it flourish on.

☞ PETERSONS LADIES NATIONAL—for August has been received. As usual it is good. Peterson is as true in the delivery of his Magazine, as the needle to the pole, and we should expect one to vary as readily as the other.

☞ We will give our Bertie correspondent a hearing next week.

☞ In an article upon the Congressional election in North Carolina, which we find in that able and valuable journal 'The States'—which some friend has kindly sent us—we take the following just tribute to our candidate,—Dr Shaw.

In the first or Edenton disirict, (lately Paine's) the democratic candidate is the Hon. Henry. M. Shaw, of Currituck county opposed by William Nathan Harrel Smith, esq., of Hertford county. Dr. Shaw is well known to the nation, having served in Congress with great credit to himself and usefulness to his State. He is now in the meridian of life, (in his 40th year,) well posted on all the political topics of the day, sound on all the principles of his party, and the idol of his friends; possessing indomitable energy, unquestioned courage, combined with sussive and gentle demeanor. Mr. Smith, his opponent, has seen some political service in the Legislature, but has devoted his time, mind, and energies, with great success, to his profession—the law. He has never lost a court or a client for his political associates. He did not vote for either Scott or Fillmore, and is no member of the Know-Nothing order. Cold and calculating, if he has no enemies, he has but few enthusiastic friends. His name creates no great enthusiasm, among the party who have nominated him.

This district, composed of thirteen counties, gave a majority for the Democratic candidate for governor in August last, and for Mr Buchanan; and the Democrats have only to make the exertion and the district is safe for Shaw by 500 votes.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Corporation of E. City, met at their office, on the 6th inst., present, W. W. Kennedy, Mayor; Jos. Lawrence, Wm. Shannon, S. D. Cartwright and W. T. Hinton, Commissioners.

The bill of Thos. Gaskins, referred from the last meeting, for work on pumps, amount $3.87. was taken up and allowed

The bill of Capt Lawrence for side-logs—amount $30, referred from last meeting was taken up and one half of the amount allowed.

The bill of Jno. Black & Co., amount $82.40 for lumber, referred from last meeting, was allowed.

A duplicate order for $27 was allowed to Wm Shannon for a bill allowed in 1855

The bill of Jno. C. Ehringhaus for brick for paving, was presented and referred.

The bill of W. F. Martin, for negro Tom's ringing Town bell up to July 1st., 1857—amount $7.50, was allowed,

The bill of Jas. B. Wood, for paving in front of C. B. Brothers' property, amount $10.56, was allowed.

The bill of Thos. Brothers for attendance upon the streets, for 2d quarter 1857, amount $90, was allowed.

Moved and carried, that the Corporation purchase of W. W. Kennedy, 20,500 bricks at $8 per M., for paving the side-walks on Road Street.

It was moved that W. Shannon be appointed on the committee on paving the side-walks of Road street, in the place of W. W Kennedy, and that W. T. Hinton be added to that committee.

There being no more business the meeting adjourned.

W. W. KENNEDY.

CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Cl'k Corp.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Our accounts from the first district are all favorable to the election of Dr Shaw.—Mr. Smith is neither "fish, flesh nor fowl, nor even good red herring." He agrees with Mr. Buchanan as far as Mr. Buchanan agrees with him; he agrees with the Know Nothings so far as their principles coincide with his own; and he is an old line Whig so far as old line Whig views meet his approbation. That is very definite, and ought to be satisfactory to every body and especially to the rest "of mankind."

Mr. Smith does not propose to represent the people of the first district or any fraction of them, beyond the decimal called Mr. Smith. He won't represent the Democrats, he can't represent the old line Whigs, he has insuperable objections against representing the Know Nothings; therefore, he wants to represent Mr. Smith in the next Congress. He thinks Mr Smith ought to be represented, and he proposes to represent Mr. Smith, and no body else. He is dispposed to be very agreeable with every body and every thing that is agreeable to Mr Smith; but beyond that he feigns or feels a good deal of indignation, and is not slow to show his disapprobation of any thing and every body that disproves of Mr. Smith. But he is a nomixee of a Know Nothing convention, and therefore Mr Smith embodies within himself, what little remnant there is of Know Nothingism: and as the "Nuncio story" has lost its magic, he is bound to be beaten.

We have no objection to Mr. Smith's going on to Washington and representing himself in the next Congress; but as it is for his personal benefit we think he ought to pay his own expenses and not attempt to make the people of his district impose them on the general government. Let Mr. Smith pay the expenses of Mr. Smith for Mr. Smith to represent Mr Smith.

Dr. Shaw, we understand, shows up his nondescript competitor with much skill and ability. He plants himself on the Democratic platform and stands immoveably on it: Mr. Smith, conscious of his weakness and the weakness of his cause, (one and the same thing,) pretends to be very indignant at the *personal* attacks on him, as he calls them. Any thing Whiggery or Know Nothingism—any argument showing why Mr. Smith should not be elected, he construes into a *personal* attack. But the people will decide, and will no doubt make such a "personal" attack on Mr. Smith that he will retire with disgust to private life, and pout out his indignation solitary and alone

Ral. Standard.

MOSQUITO BITES.—An antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, bees, wasps, &c., has been found in *Burnett's Kalliston*, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston. This preparation contains a peculiar property, which, upon being thoroughly rubbed into the bites and stings of insects, instantly neutralizes the poison and allays the inflammation. For sale by all dealers. x 23—9ms

FIRE IN WILMINGTON.—A fire occurred in Wilmington on Thursday night which destroyed the Soap and Candle Factory, and the dwelling attached, belonging to Messrs. Coston & Gafford. Loss about $5,500, upon which there was an insurance of $3,500.

NORTH CAROLINA STOCKS.—...papers reported considerable ... bounds at 91½. Virginia Bonds ... ahead of N. C. Bonds, and are ... 92½. It is said that the issue of ... R. Bonds endorsed by the State ... cent., has depreciated the ... State's own Bonds.

DIVIDENDS.—The Bank of C... declared a semi-annually divid... cent.

The Bank of Fayettville has ... usual dividend of 5 per cent., ... continuance of its prosperity.

And the Merchants' Bank of ... declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. B. S. Midyett, of Hyde ... was killed on the 29th of June ... ning, whilst returning from his ... cupation to his family. Mr. M... a mechanical engineer, and at ... his death had charge of Mr. ... mills.

We deeply sympathise with his wife and fatherless children, ... stricken by his untimely ... the n.—*Washington Dispatch*

LIBERATION OF SLAVES.—Mendenhall, Esqr., of Guilford ... C., has just brought a company ... his slaves to Ohio to be liberated. ... is the third company he has ... He originally owned about ... worth $70,000, and has liberated them. The balance he designs ... free at an early day.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—J. M. ... Esq., formerly Editor of the *Republican*, has become joint Proprietor of the Salisbury ... connection with Mr. Cannon. The *Banner* speaks of the ... between Salisbury and Shelby ... ty seat of Cleveland County ... to be abundant. No rust or ... ing influence is now anticipated. In a few weeks the Superior ... Western N. C. Railroad will be ... laying the iron track from ...

ATTEMPT TO RUN A ... Last Sabbath morning ... negro man was found secreted ... castle of the Schr 'Solomon ... The negro said his name was ... that he belonged to John ... combe. He was nearly ... observed, being much over-... smell of spirits of turpentine. ... The vessel was laden. He ... quiring frequently of the ... the vessel would sail, and ... that she would do so on Monday ... secreted himself, in order to ... to New York, to which place "... Andrews" is bound. The ... man, has been taken up on ... *Wishington*

A FACT ABOUT DISTRICTS.—... One not conversant with the ... hear the twaddle of our district ... Nothings would be apt to suppose ... public land had been sold, and ... ceeds snugly stored away in the ... treasury; when the truth is, ... this time the sales of land have ... aged about three millions yearly ... gone towards defraying the ... government administration ... To 1832 the aggregate ... venue from the public land sales ... ed up $38,386,624, while the ... of the land management for the ... were, $49,701,280, thus making ... lebtor to the customs $11 314 ... The lands have cost the ... their purchase, in the extinguishment ... Indian titles, in registration, &c., ... $185,000,000, and the entire ... thus far amounted to about $12... leaving a balance due the ... 000,000. Here, then, we see ... land fund—this prolific gold ... under Kow-Nothing management ... duce taxes and to educate the ... out to be not only a mere illusion ... but absolutely indebted to the ... over fifty millions of dollars.

CONUNDRUMS.—'Talking ... said old Hurricane, stretching ... over Social Hall, and sending ... these mighty puffs of Havana ... had gave him his name. ... tell me when a ship may, ... love?'

'I can tell—I can,' snapped ... Turtle. 'It's when she was ... ned.'

'Just missed it quoth Old Hurricane ... a mile. Try again. Who ...

'I do secondly,' answered ... when she wants a mate.

'Not correct,' replied Hurricane ... question is still open.'

'When she's a ship of great ... modestly propounded Mr. ...

'When she's a *tender to a man*,' ... said the Colonel, regarding ... of his face in his boot.

'Every thing but correct,' ... Hurricane.

'When she *makes much* ... cried Smashpipes

Here there was a great ... Smashpipes was thrown out ... When peace was restored. ... 'propelled,' again.

'You might have said, ... the wind,' or 'when she ... a sneak,' or 'when she's ... or something of that sort. ... have been right. The real ... when she's attached to a *beau*.'

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ... GATES COUNTY. ...

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Term, 1857.

Martha Hyatt, ...
vs.
J. P. Hyatt, Harvey Hyatt and others, heirs at law of Jno. Hyatt dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Lassiter and Arthur ... defendants in the above cause are not ... of the State, it was ordered that publication ... made for six successive weeks in the Albemarle Pioneer for them to appear at the next ... of this Court to be held for the County ... at the Court House in Gatesville, on the ... Monday of August next to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or it will be taken ... confesso as to them and heard ex parte.

Witness, HENRY L. EURE, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Gatesville, the 3d Monday ... A. D. 1857.

HENRY L. EURE, ...

July 14, 1857—6w

NOTICE.

COLUMBIA, N. C., July ...

I hereby notify all to whom I am ... rectly or indirectly that on the ... I shall avail myself of the Act of Assembly ... and provided for the benefit of ... ors, and shall use this notice in bar ... claim or arrest. In Jail date above.

JAMES S. ...

jy 14—1tp.

OOK OUT FOR THE SOUTH.

THE VISITING COMMUNITY

of Nag's Head and the surrounding country wishing to buy Goods for cash, and buy right, will find it to their interest to go to Norfolk, south of the long Wharf, where they will find as good assortment as there is on Nag's Head. As I have been there some three years, I think I ought to know what suits the trade: and if you come to Nag's *Head*, dont fail to call to see me.

W. *H.* VARSER.

Nag's Head, July 14, 1857—3t

T HOME AGAIN

LIVERY STABLES.

The subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has again taken charge of the Stables formerly kept by himself, but more recently in possession of Messrs. *Hinton & Lamb.* He will keep for hire horses either in harness, saddle, and vehicles of every description on the most reasonable terms. *He* is also prepared to board horses by the single meal, month or year. *Having* been proprietor of the Stables before, it is needless to say one word in reference to his attention to horse flesh left with him. Upon that subject he is well known to those putting up their horses at the stables, and to have their baggage conveyed to either of the Hotels, or any where else in town free of charge.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Elizabeth City, July, 14 1857.—tf.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES.

RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses &c. for hire, and also board them by the single meal, week, month or year.

It is my pleasure to accommodate those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and safe Saddles, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

Elizabeth City, July 14 1857.—tf

JOSEPH I. BURGESS,

AMBROTYPE ARTIST,

ELIZ. CITY, N. C.

HAS rented the rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Mann as a printing office, and will open his Ambrotype Gallery, on or about the 10th of August. The rooms will be fitted up in fine style, having a ladies parlor and a piano therein for the amusement of the Ladies who may please give him a call.

Pictures taken from 50cts., to any price desired. I have two sizes of Cameras, one for large and the other for small, in which pictures can be taken as large or as small as desired.

JOS. I. BURGESS, *Artist.*

Elizabeth City, July 14 1857.—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Gates County.

Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term. 1857.

Peter's, Adm'r of Hyatt, dec'd. vs. Harvey Hyatt and others. } Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Lassiter and Armesia his wife, defendants in the above cause are non-residents of this State, it was ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Democrat, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Gates, at the Court House in Gatesville, on the 3d Monday of August next, to plead, answer or demur to said petition or it will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Henry L. Eure, Clerk of said Court at Office in Gatesville, the 3d Monday of May, A. D. 1857.

HENRY L. EURE, Cl'k.

May 26, 1857—4w

NORTH CAROLINA INTISTUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, Raleigh, N. C.—Session of 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:

WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
YOUNG, A. M. LEWIS,
KEMP, Q. BUSBEE,
VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution.

HENRY COOKE, A. M., *Principal.*
DR. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice-Principal.*
Teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Department:
MISS E. KETCHAM, CHARLES M. GROW.
Teachers in the Blind Department:
DR. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL,
Miss M. E. COOKE.
E. Grow, *Matron.* Mrs. S. Little, *Housekeeper.* S. Little, *Steward.*

The next session of this Institution will commence the first Monday of September. Any deaf and healthy white child at or between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf or Blind, may, if the means of parents are wanting, be admitted to the Institution free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as give evidence of decided improvements are not restricted in the ordinary branches of education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life. Drawing, needle work, bead-work, and Handicraft arts will form a course of industry through which the attention will be paid to their religious and physical improvement, and efforts will be made not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest interests. Parents should by all means enter their children at the commencement of the session. For any information in relation to the institution, address

WM. D. COOKE, Principal
Raleigh, N. C.

July 7, 1857—4w

A CARD.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that, having in the course of the present month removed his office on the farm of Wm. H. Griffin, nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Griffin Esq., and only a few hundred yards removed from his former location, on and after the 27th., of the present month (July) he may always be found at his office, when not professionally engaged elsewhere.

Any business entrusted to his care in charge will be made to receive prompt attention, and in closing for me at my present location.

JOHN R. SPRUILL returns his thanks for the liberal patronage so liberally bestowed whilst at Elizabeth City, and hopes for its continuance at his *permanent* establishment at the Sound.

Nag's Head, July 14th., 1357.—tf.-49.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY THE 25th OF JULY, will be offered for sale at Currituck C. H., one sixth part of the schooner Elizabeth Cowell, belonging to the heirs of James Cowell. Said schooner is about 90 tons, in fine condition having recently undergone repairs. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. H COWELL, Adm'r.

July 14, 1857—3ts

A full supply of medicine just received at

DR. SPEED'S.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

NAG'S HEAD, N. C.,

TO BE OPENED JULY 1, 1857.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, during the present year, erected on the Sound side, near the store formerly kept by J. M. Tuttle, a large and commodious dwelling for the purpose of opening the same as a Hotel. The *Albemarle House* will be found pleasant and comfortable, and the proprietor assures his old friends and all others, that may give his House a trial, that everything will be done by him that will in any way add to their satisfaction and comfort.

THE TABLE

will always be supplied with the best that can be procured. His extended acquaintance with all that supply Nag's Head with marketing, and his numerous contracts already out for such articles that are generally used in Hotels, will enable him at all times to supply his table with a variety of dishes. Attached to the House will be a well regulated Restaurant, where dishes of every kind and variety, cooked up in any style that the appetites of man may crave, can be procured at the shortest notice, either by day or night.

☞ A good supply of Confectioneries will always be kept on hand, where families and all others can be supplied at the shortest notice.

RATES OF BOARD:

By the single day,	$ 1 50
" week, per day,	1 25
" 2 or 3 weeks, per day	1 00
" month, per day,	75

Children and servants half price.

A. E. JACOBS, *Proprietor.*

Nag's Head, July 7, 1857—6.s.

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS.

The Proprietor of this well known and popular Summer resort, respectfully informs the public, that he is now prepared to entertain visitors. All persons seeking health or pleasure are invited to call and they shall be made comfortable.

The medical quality of the water of the Magnolia Salt Sulphur Spring is too well known to need any description. Its effects has been fully tested, and certificates will be shown to any who desire to satisfy themselves to the fully of its medical virtues.

The Spring is situated directly on the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, 3 miles from Suffolk and 13 miles from Portsmouth

☞ *Music engaged for the Season.*

CHARGES MODERATE.

By the day - - - - - - - - - $1.50.
" " week, - - - - - - - - 9.00.
" " month, - - - - - - - - 25.00.

The water will be carefully put in kegs or barrels, and sent to order.

M. CARTWRIGHT, Proprietor.

June 30th., 1857.—6w.

FOR NAG'S HEAD.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

STEAMER CURLEW,

CAPTAIN BURBAGE,

WILL leave Edenton, Plymouth, Nag's Head, Elizabeth City, and Hertford on and after the 1st of July precisely at the hours mentioned in the following

SCHEDULE:

Leaves Edenton for Nag's Head every Tuesday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M.

Leave Nag's Head for Edenton every Monday at 5 o'clock A. M., (touching at Elizabeth City,) and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.

Leaves Nag's Head for Eliz beth City every Wednesday and Saturday at 1½ o'clock P. M., and Monday at 5 o'clock A. M.

Leaves Elizabeth City for Nag's Head every Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., and Saturday at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Nag's *Head* for Hertford every Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Hertford for Nag's Head every Wednesday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FARE TO OR FROM NAG'S HEAD:

From Edenton,	$2 00
From E. City,	1 50
From *Hertford*,	2 00
From Black Water,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.

Fodder or hay or any combustible matter will not be received on board unless packed according to law.

Slaves are required to have a written permit from their owners.

Should any alteration in the above schedule be found necessary due notice will be given.

T. D. WARREN, Pres't.

June 30th, 1857.

NOTICE.

OWING to my continued indisposition I will on Saturday the 25th of July next, at 12 o'clock on the premises sell my medical stand in the lower part of Pasquotank Co., N. C., which is beautifully located on the verge of that rich section of said County called Griffin Swamp. It contains 34½ acres—first rate land—all cleared, and will produce from 175 to 200 bbls of corn annually, with every building necessary for a comfortable home. It is only to be seen to be admired. It is surrounded by churches and stores, and is in the midst of good society. Many of the money paying citizens do send to E. City and Nixonton for medical aid; whereas a good physician who would command their confidence, would save them this trouble, and extra expense, and also do a fine business.

The terms of sale will be one half in cash or note negotiable in one of the E. City Banks; and the other half one and two years credit, interest from possession—note with approved security. Possession of the premises can be had by the first of September next. For further particulars apply to my friends Geo. D. Pool & W. F. Martin.

RICHARD H. RAMSEY.

June 16th 1857.—3t

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipt, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the receipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address Dr. H. JAMES

No. 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.,

N. B.—Dr. H. James has neither office nor agent in New York, as some have pretended and advertised. The receipe is sent from NO PLACE but No. 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. Jersey.

JUST received Etherial Oil at

mll 10 DR. SPEED'S.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs. Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7 South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head. Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore, Md.*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

☞ Skin diseases speedily cured.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 16 years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

Dr. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling Imposters, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

Take Notice.

☞ There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.

Jan. 6, 1857.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH,

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE urgent solicitations of a number of friends have induced me to publish a

SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH.

It will appear about the 3d July next, will be printed with new type, will contain twenty-eight columns of reading matter, and in size and proportions will resemble the weekly Dispatch. The subscription will be only *Two Dollars Per Annum in Advance.*—It will contain all the news of the day:—Political, Domestic, Foreign, Miscellaneous and Commercial—together with Editorials and entertaining Literature. Especial attention will be paid to the markets, which will be regularly and accurately reported. It will be indeed a *Newspaper* in the most comprehensive sense: presenting intelligible narratives of everything that transpires, and communicating promptly and succinctly all kinds of information appropriate to the Newspaper.

There are only semi-weekly mails in many parts of the State, and this semi-weekly edition of the Dispatch meets the wants of the people supplied by those mails.

Ever branch of the paper is entrusted to capable gentlemen, and the Daily and week-Dispatch are examples of the enterprise with which it will be sustained.

Those who want the *Semi-Weekly Dispatch* will please send in their orders at once, so that their subscriptions may begin with the first number. Address the undersigned.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates; and as the Semi-Weekly edition will no doubt be widely circulated, it will be an advantageous medium for communicating with the public.

Both the Daily and the Weekly, as well as the Semi-Weekly Dispatch will soon be greatly improved, and the three papers will be sent to subscribers at the following

LOW RATES.

Daily Dispatch, $4 per annum.
Semi-Weekly Disp'ch $2 per annum.
Weekly Dispatch $1 per annum.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

There are no cheaper journals, in the Union, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to make them among the best newspapers of the day.

J. A. COWARDIN.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

10 TONS Plow Share Iron, from 7 to 12 inch wide; 10 tons Plow Bars from 1¼ to 2 inches wide by ¾ and one inch thick
25 tons Sweedes Iron, from 1¼ to 6 inches wide
50 tons American Refined Iron, from 1¼ to 3½ round and square—and from 1 to 6 inches wide
40 tons English Iron, round, square and flat
Bands, Hoops, Ovals, half Ovals half round, &c.
Round Square, Octagon, Flat Casteel
German Spring and Blister Steel
Nail Rods, Horse Shoe Iron and Plow plates, cut in shape for Dagon plows, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches wide
Cast Backs and Tool Irons, Hand and Sledge Hammers
Stock and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c.
For sale on accommodating terms, by

fe 17 S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity, that he has taken the LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. M. Hinton, for stowing away GOODS or PRODUCE, and will keep constantly on hand for sale, WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.

B. T. MILLER, Agt.

March 31, 1857

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASsembly, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so ageeed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the section of the said bill: and it is the intention, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate: therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring*, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "*Every free white man of them age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.*"

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August 1847, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers":

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that the polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved*;" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand as Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG,

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

May 26, 1857.—2ms

S. D. CARTWRIGHT

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c, in the store "at the old stand," formerly occupied by James M. Whedbee, and more recently by Messrs. Knox & Jackson, where he would be happy to meet and accommodate his friends, and all in want of articles in his line. He has just received from the North a new and varied assortment too numerous to mention.

He is determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the business; and he hopes by thus doing, and by strict attention to business to merit a fair portion of the public patronage.

S. D. CARTWRIGHT.

April 28, 1857—1m

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish on contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. SIMMONS. | D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office at Currituck Court-house.

dec 1t—1y

THOMAS H. GILLIAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Perquimans, Chowan and Pasquotank counties.

March 3, 1857—3ms.

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 12—1y

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.

No. 13 Market Square,

Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public. Norfolk, Sept 23

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, over the store of C. C. Green, Esq.

E. City, April 28, 1857.

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11 Widewater Street. Norfolk, Va.

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,

Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

march 17—1y

FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 30th of June at 12 o'clock upon the premises, a valuable tract of land situated on the West Bank of the Dismal Swamp Canal, immediately opposite the North West Lock. The land fronts one mile on the Canal, running back ½ mile and contains 366 acres. A portion of the tract is well Timbered with Juniper, Oak and Gum; the whole tract can be reduced to a state of cultivation without much expense.—Title guaranteed.—Terms of sale Cash.

J. M. MOORE

E. City June 16th 1857

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

PROF. A. G. BROWN, late of the University of North Carolina, will be henceforth permanently associated with the present Principal, and Rev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an assistant instructor.

The next session will commence on the 15th July.

☞ For further particulars, address the Principal

Oxford, N. C., June 23, 1857—4ts

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE 31st TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin on Wednesday, 8th July. Punctual attendance of the pupils is desired.

For a circular containing full details, apply to the Rector.

June 23. 1857—3ts

JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE.

50 ROOLS of Matting; 20 pieces 4-4, 15 pieces 5-4 and 15 pieces of 6-4 which will be sold low.

Also, a splendid opening of Barage Robes, very cheap and in beautiful styles.

Silks at great bargains.

Parasols, Embroideries, of all kinds, and a full stock of all kinds of goods in our line.—The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

jun 23 JAMES SMITH.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. B. T. MILLER has purchased the right to manufacture Wilkenson's Colic and Diarrhœa mixture for North Carolina, and will hereafter manufacture the same in E. City. It will be genuine and can be depended on for all affections of the stomach and bowels.

W. W. GREGORY, M. D.

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,

No. 11, Water street.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,

CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Wersted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,

Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,

dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

PLOWS—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns, for one, two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows, Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,

oc 19 No. 26 Main st.. Norfolk Va.

NEW

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS:

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston,	do.
James B. Smith & Co.,	do.
T. B. Peterson,	do.
Harper & Brothers,	New York.
D. Appleton & Co.,	do.
Robert Carter & Bros.,	do.
Charles Scribner,	do.
Derby & Jackson,	do.
Little, Brown & Co.,	Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co.,	do.
Ticknor & Fields,	do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	do.
Gould & Lincoln,	do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,

oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

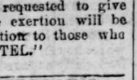
April 28, 1857—1y

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.



For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL.

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

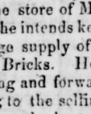
WOOD, COAL, AND LIME DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having taken the large warehouse recently erected by J. W. Hinton Esq., opposite the store of Messrs. Hinton & Dashiell where he intends keeping constantly on hand a large supply of Coal, Wood, Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will also attend to the receiving and forwarding all articles to his care; to the selling of goods upon consignment at the best market prices, and will make immediate returns. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

B. T. MILLER agt.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess, esq., on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description.



Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrellas. The public are invited to call and examine his stock.

T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21, 1856.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks.*

Also to Ship Builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draught is furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN,
aug 19—1y Norfolk, Va.

☞ Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

FOR RENT.

TWO new dwelling houses, nearly opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq. Possession given immediately.

T. D. KNOX.

E. City, May 12th.

JOHN B. LYON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CITIZENS interested. Orders left with Messrs. Frank Vaughan & Bro., will meet with prompt attention.

May 26—3ms

PAPER HANGINGS

Borders, Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Cornices,
Bands, De Laines, Damasks
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, &c.
—ALSO—
Velvets, Tapestry, 3 Ply
Ingrain, and Venetian Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,

In great variety and at all prices, can be found at our warerooms, No. 26 Main street.

WM. A. WALTERS & CO.,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers.
may 26

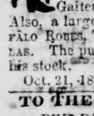
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE "Leigh House," during the time it was conducted by Edwin Berry, are requested to call on W. G. Riddick, the Clerk of the House, and settle the same. As the Hotel has been placed under the charge of James F. Lee, it is the desire that all old accounts should be settled.

WILLIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf

FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

NOTICE.

I RETURN MY THANKS TO THE citizens of E. City and vicinity for their former patronage, and solicit a liberal continuation of the same, offering in return, my best endeavors to please. Having mutually dissolved partnership with Mr. Burgess, formerly firm of Birth & Burgess, I am now prepared to take all KIND OF PICTURES; and as several persons has wished colored Photographs, I am now prepared to take them both in Oil and Water colors.

JAMES BIRTH,
ap 21 Photographist.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

On and after the 10th day of June, the fare between E City and Norfolk on our line of Stages will be $4.00.

The high price of provender renders this change of price indispensable.

J. M. HINTON & CO.

May 27th 1857.

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFfers his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be punctually attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

Wm. Sawyer, adm'r of Thos. Layden, de'd. vs. The Court. } Petition to make real estate assets.

IT appearing to the Court that Francis and John Sawye are not residents of this State it is therefore, on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford and also in the Democratic Pioneer, to notify Francis and John Layden, the heirs at law of Thomas Layden, dec'd., of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, else the cause will be heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOMAS WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, the 3d day of June 1857.

Test: T. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Jas. M. Sumner and wife Elmira vs. Dr. Oscar F. Baxter and wife } Petition to divide land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dr. O. F. Baxter and wife are non residents of this State, it is therefore on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, and also in the "Democratic Pioneer," notifying the defendants O F. Baxter and wife of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOS. WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, this 23d day of May, A. D 1857. THOS. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this healthful and delightful

SUMMER RESORT

take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that after a thorough repairing and refitting of the Hotel, they are prep red to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage. They prefer to make no promises, willing that the public verdict should be pronounced upon their acts.

The services of attentive assistants, in every department, have been secured, and an excellent

BAND OF MUSIC

engaged for the season. The Proprietors may be permitted to urge that Nag's Head is a *southern resort* with *southern* Managers.

The hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June.

RATES OF BOARD.

For families $30 per month
For single persons $2 per day
Children and Servants, half price.

O. H. SAVAGE, O. B. SAVAGE, } Proprietors.

Elizabeth City Seminary.

The Trustees of this School takes pleasure in announcing, that they, have secured for the Spring session the services of Mr. J. D. Boushall and Miss Julia A. Morris as teachers. The session will open on the first Monday in March, and close on Friday the 24th of July.

Rates of Tuition.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$6,00
First rudiments of Gram. Arith. and Geo.	8,00
Advanced classes " " "	10,00
Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhet. and Alg.	12,00
Latin, Greek or French,	15,00
Latin and Greek,	18,00
Pellis work (extra)	$4,00
Drawing and Painting in water colors,	5,00
Pastel Painting,	10,00

No additional charge for instruction in needle work.

Those wishing to enter students can do so by applying to the teachers in their appropriate departments.

JOHN POOL Sec'y.

Feb. 24, 1857.—5ms.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEYS, M'CORMICK'S, BURREL'S REAPERS! REAPERS!!
WHEAT CUTTERS,
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th. 1857—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws,
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil teeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules

Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. JEWELRY mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec'd.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.

E. City, Oct. 11, 1856.

PROF. C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.
THE FRIEND OF MAN.

The greatest remedy ever discovered for pains. *Acts like a charm; Relieves in an instant.*

It was discovered by PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH while travelling in South America,—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of *Rheumatism, Deafness*, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Cakod Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

Just received and for sale at Dr. Speed's Drug Store.

March 24th, 1857.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia "

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do on for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters.
aug 9 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes,
weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farm Tools

te 17 S. MARCH.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines hav averaged thirty per season, for five years past and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there ar no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100

Sinclair's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, 8-y Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

DR. R. K. SPEED.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery
Fancy Articles,
Fine Cutlery,
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
~~Segars and Superior~~
Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes,

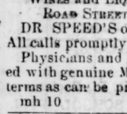
ROAD STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR SPEED'S office is above the Drug Store. All calls promptly attended to.

Physicians and Planter's orders promptly filled with genuine Medicines and on as reasonable terms as can be procured South of Baltimore.

mh 10

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.



T. F. PARR, at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, has now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which he offers to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. He is also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give him your orders.

He also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very conveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water.

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W Silvester dec'd

Jy 22—tf

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL

HINTON & DASHIELL'S
NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Bareges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls. Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdkfs., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, 3-4 and 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 7 185.

STEWART & CO.
NOW OFFER A
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.

COMMENCEMENT OF
THE FALL TRADE.
$50,000 worth of

SILKS, SHAWLS,
FRENCH MERINOS AND CASHMERES,
PRINTED MOUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Now open from the recent large
AUCTIONS IN NEW YORK.
All of which we are selling at
ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
We invite particular attention to our
SILK DEPARTMENT
and Dress Goods generally.

MOURNING GOODS.
ALL KINDS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
A FULL STOCK OF
LINEN AND COTTON GOODS.
JOUVIN'S Celebrated KID GLOVES
of our own importation.
HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS,
CRAVATS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS,
ENGLISH WHITNEY DO., MACKINAW AND AMERICAN, SERVANTS AND CHILDRENS, BERTH, CRIB AND CRADLE.
GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RAILROAD RUGS.
OUR DEPARTMENT FOR FARMERS

Is well cared for. We have been very careful in selecting the most durable fabrics, such as are suited for the Virginia and North Carolina demand: the prices are uniform and are at low figures.

We enumerate: Kersey, Brown and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Plaid and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants Socks. White and colored

BLANKETS,

for servants, and every article usually kept in our line. An examination of our stock is solicited.

W. P. STEWART & CO.,
Nos. 25 Main, and 17 Hill sts.,
oct 7 Norfolk, Va.

APRIL 24th, 1857.
OPENING THIS MORNING AT THE
"BEE HIVE,"

A SPLENDID assortment of Spring and Summer Goods,

2 cases of Lawns, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents, and a large stock of the same goods up to the finest French,

Jackonet and Organdie Robes in great variety and at low prices,

Pantaloon Stuffs and Vestings, in all the different kinds at low prices,

Swiss Setts, very rich French Work, at prices,

Collars and sleeves, of all kinds,

Parasols, of our own manufacture, of all the new styles and will be sold as low as any jobber can in the country.

Call and see that there is nice goods at lower prices than any house in Norfolk.

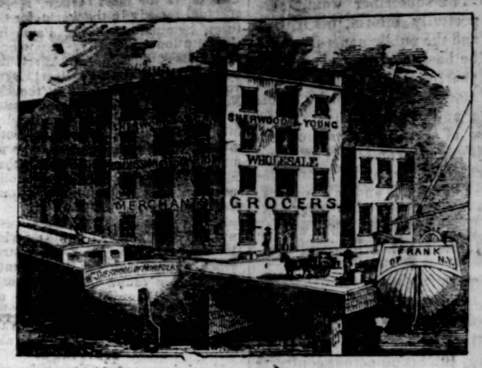
BEE HIVE.

ap 24 No. 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

HOURLY expected Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine and Whiskey at the Drug Store of

march DR. R. K. SPEED.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red Lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS.

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,
MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Excelsior Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 " "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his House and Lot at Nag's Head. For particulars and terms apply to him at Edenton.

A. DIXON.

May 12, 1857—tf

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.

Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,

Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $4 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.

feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage, pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 12, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Trees, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods. Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Cor